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THE STATE JOURNAL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER, 10 CENTS A WEEK TO ANY PART OF TOPEKA, OR SUBURBS, OR AT THE SAME PRICE IN ANY KANSAS TOWN WHERE THIS PAPER HAS A CARRIER SYSTEM. BY MAIL, THREE MONTHS, \$2.50; SIX MONTHS, \$4.50; ONE YEAR, \$8.00. WEEKLY EDITION, PER YEAR, \$10.00.

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THE FIRST PAPER IN KANSAS TO SECURE the leased service of the Associated Press, controls exclusively for Topeka the full service of this great organization for the collection of news. A telegraph operator in the STATE JOURNAL office is employed for the sole purpose of taking this report, which comes continuously from 7:30 a. m. till 4:30 p. m. (with bulletins of important news up to 6 p. m.) over a wire running into this office and used only for the day Associated Press business between the hours above named.

THE STATE JOURNAL is the only paper in Kansas receiving the Full Day Associated Press Report.

THE STATE JOURNAL has a regular average Daily Local Circulation in Topeka of more than all other Capital City Dailies Combined, and Double that of its principal competitor—a very creditable standing for a paper.

Member of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

THE STATE JOURNAL Press Room is equipped with a Lightning Web Perfecting Printing Press—the latest and fastest piece of printing machinery in the state.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Wednesday: For Kansas—Showers today; fair tonight in western portion; showers in eastern portion Wednesday; brisk to high southeasterly winds, shifting to northwesterly; decidedly colder.

JOHN BROWN'S GREED.

Col. John M. Brown's desire for office seems to be beyond his control. The "put up" meeting at the court house last night was not the success anticipated, although the plan to endorse Col. Brown was carried out.

In his speech Col. Brown said he had only last week decided to allow the use of his name as a candidate for state auditor, but Col. Brown should remember that the voters of Shawnee county remember the efforts of the Republican central committee last fall to keep him in the party at that time.

This man who now wants a place on the Republican state ticket, says in all his speeches that he considered his own interests before his party, and in an interview last fall, said: "John Brown never throws his vote away, and the colored people do not propose to throw their votes away. If my vote does not go to help keep the Republican party in power, it will go where it can do the most towards putting the Republican party out of power. The time has come when the Republican party must do something for the colored man, if it expects to receive his continued support."

Now that Col. Brown has formally announced his candidacy for state auditor, it would seem that he considered himself "the colored man" who should be cared for.

In a card published at the time Col. Brown attempted to defend his interview by saying: "I did not say anything, but what I had a right to say and what it was my duty to say. I am not a political slave or a political coward, and I am not afraid of the political bosses in my party."

Now, if Col. Brown still adheres to his last fall's statement, he must mean that if he is not nominated for state auditor he will bolt the ticket. Col. Brown can not expect the Republicans of Kansas to nominate a man for a state office whose party integrity is no stronger than his and who can not even secure the endorsement of a "put up" meeting in his own county without a fight.

CATCHING ON.

"Equal suffrage," according to Kate Field, "has become fashionable in New York city. She says, 'Susan B. Anthony can at last put down her traveling bag and take life comfortably. She has lived to see woman suffrage fashionable in her own state, and in the city of all cities most hopelessly given over to the world, the flesh and the devil, according to the verdict of reformers. What has brought about this extraordinary revolution, I do not know. It may be due to the conversion of a few social leaders who have opened their eyes to the fact that they pay taxes without representation; it may be that an epidemic of political thought has broken out in Gotham. Perhaps woman suffrage is a microbe, bound to run its course, throughout the length and breadth of the land. God speed it, and arouse American women to the necessity of saving their country from demagogues and foreign anarchists. A New York woman writes to a friend in the west: 'You never saw anything like it. New York women are going mad over suffrage. They drive up to Sherry's and sign petitions, make regular house canvasses, and fairly take away men's breath by the way they go on. Some understand what they are about; others follow leaders and sign their names because they want to be in fashion; between the two that petition of one million will be presented at the May convention, and if we don't get what we want there will be trouble.'"

The following are a few of the names found on the petition for equal suffrage in New York: Rev. Arthur Brooks and wife, Dr. Robt. Abbe and wife, Margaret L. Chanler, Dr. Wm. Draper and wife, Walter Damrosch, Chas. H. Eaton, D. D., Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, W. S. Raines, Dr. D. D. John Rockefeller and wife, Adele M. Fields, Rabbi Gotthell, William Dean Howells, Judge Hy. E. Howland, Mrs. Jane Potter Russell, Russell Sage and wife, Mrs. Candace Wheeler and Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge.

KANSAS PARAGRAPHS.

When they want to have a very select crowd at Fairview they have a "dollar social."

A 40,000 barrel tank has been received at Neodesha which to store the oil from the various wells.

A Parsons paper announces that the social whirl continues. The merry-go-round evidently has never left town.

The senior class of the state university law school planted a tree on Arbor day. They expect it to produce several limbs of the law.

Baldwin is getting liberal—it is now allowed to advertise a theater in that town provided it take place in some other town.

St. Scott Monitor: There are two or three Kansas papers that it is very dangerous to quote from, they are so apt to have appropriated without credit.

About the only place in the state where the late rain was unwelcome was Emporia, because two rival nines at the normal had to postpone their ball game.

Atholston people have been worked up a long time over the inroads the Missourians are making on its western bank. Why should they care it is only a bluff.

A church social and a dance occupied one building one night this week at Newton says the Republican; the social being held on the ground floor and the dance in the hall above.

It is announced that "dirt will fly" for the Wichita auditorium today. This doesn't seem at all paradoxical to some who remember that the money they invested in that town took wings.

A new way of getting rid of prairie dogs is being used in Finney county. A bull of cotton saturated with bisulphide of carbon is put into the hole. Even a prairie dog can't stand that and so leaves.

St. Scott is considering the question of closing the crap banks in that place, not of course because they are gambling dens but because there has been cheating by the bankers, and of course no gentleman would do that.

Wellington Mail: A man boring a well at Bird City struck six feet of cinders at a depth of 270 feet. That the place had been abandoned was evident, which means the old boy is getting further and further away from Kansas.

Atholston Champion: A large white oak tree has been discovered on Sugar creek in the Missouri bottoms by George Henson, which shows marks evidently made by the Indians more than one hundred years ago. The tree is one of the largest in that vicinity and is several centuries old.

PAYING OFF WAR LOANS.

Massachusetts Will Pay Off the Last of Its War Debts.

BOSTON, April 17.—On May 1 the state of Massachusetts will pay off the last of its war loans. The entire loan, known as the bounty loan, and dated May 1, 1864, amounts to \$8,402,143, of which \$4,022,643 is a sterling loan, and the balance, \$4,379,500, is payable in United States money.

It has been the object of the treasurer to buy in these bonds from time to time as they could be had on favorable terms, as the payment at one time of so large an amount of money, one-half of which has to go to London, might be a disturbing factor in the money market.

In the sinking fund against these bonds the state held December 31, 1893, \$2,310,113 cash, \$2,972,740 of the bonds themselves and \$1,060,000 Fitchburg railroad bonds, which have since been purchased out of the fund by the proceeds of a new loan.

The fund also contains a large amount of Boston and Albany railroad bonds, which do not mature until 1902, and some city and town securities which run beyond the maturity of the bounty loan. With these transactions and certain transfers to other funds, the money needed to meet the outstanding bonds will be in hand.

PILES OF CASH AT FRISCO.

Fifteen Millions in the Banks and no Investment for It.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—There is \$15,000,000 lying idle in the San Francisco Commercial banks—money for which the bankers can find no use. This is said to be the largest surplus that has been known for many years and it is still growing.

The banks do not like it, as they prefer to hold good interest bearing securities instead of gold coin, which does not pay rents for the vault it occupies.

This money is offered for loan as low as four per cent on first class securities, but all collateral is scrutinized more closely than was the case a year ago and unless it is gilt edged the money is hardly loaned at any rate.

A BIG PIPE LINE.

Means of Transporting Wyoming Oil to Eastern Markets.

CASPER, Wyo., April 17.—Articles of incorporation for the Wyoming Pipe Line company have been recorded in the county clerk's office. Casper will be the principal place of business, other places named being Denver, St. Louis, New Orleans and Pittsburgh.

The pipe line will extend from the Salt Creek oil wells to Grinn Junction, northern terminus of the Denver & Gulf railway system, thence to Fort Laramie, whence oil will be shipped in barges on the Platte river to St. Louis, provided good rates to Denver cannot be obtained from the Denver & Gulf road. The capital stock is \$2,000,000.

HARRISON'S SIXTH.

The Ex-President Concludes His Series of Lectures at Stanford.

PALO ALTO, Cal., April 17.—Ex-President Harrison delivered his sixth and concluding lecture on international law before the students of Stanford university yesterday. The chapel was crowded with students and visitors.

General Harrison spoke feelingly and with appreciation of his sojourn and the manner of his treatment at the university. His lecture was entitled "State Institutions."

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of Dr. Williams' Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself, J. K. Jones.

The new "Quick Meal" gasoline stoves are the best. Every one warranted. Culver & Bailey, hardware, 823 Kansas ave.

We put on new neckbands on shirts. Peerless Steam Laundry, 112 and 114 West Eighth street.

GEORGIA'S NEW SENATOR.

How Patrick Walsh Made His Mark as a Printer and Editor.

Senator Patrick Walsh of Georgia, who succeeded by appointment to the seat left vacant by the death of Senator Colquitt, is of Irish birth and about 55 years of age. He is the principal owner of the Augusta Chronicle and has been editor of that paper for more than a quarter of a century.

He was the southern agent of the old New York Associated Press and after that organization collapsed became a general manager of the Southern Associated Press. He has been prominent in Georgia politics for many years and has several times been a member of the state legislature and a delegate to Democratic national conventions.

From 1884 to 1888 he served as the Georgia member of the Democratic national executive committee.

Walsh came to America with his parents when a child. His father settled in South Carolina, and Patrick learned to set type in the office of the Charleston Evening News. He worked at the case on various newspapers there for several years as a journeyman and has always been loyal to the friendships then formed.

After he became the owner of the Augusta Chronicle and was well to do he one day went over to Charleston, and hunting up all the printers with whom he had formerly worked, at the case he gave them and their families an elaborate dinner at one of the principal hotels of the city. He chartered a steamboat and took the entire party for an excursion down the bay the next day.

At the beginning of the war Mr. Walsh served in the Confederate army for a short time and then went to Augusta and secured employment as a printer on The Constitutionalist, where he was soon advanced to an editorial position. While still on the staff of The Constitutionalist he edited a weekly paper called The Pacificator, which attained an extensive circulation. In 1867 he became editor of The Chronicle and 10 years later bought out the concern, annexed The Constitutionalist and has since made his paper one of the most influential in the southern states.

HE FIGHTS THE RAILROADS.

The Governor of Texas Has Pronounced Views and a Vigorous Policy.

The publication of the spirited correspondence between Governor Hogg of Texas and one of the superintendents of the Southern Pacific road in relation to the transportation across the state of Frye's "industrial army" has once again attracted general attention to the study and determined governor of the Lone Star State. It was not Governor Hogg's first bout with railroad officials, for he was the man who despoiled them of some 700,000 acres of land of which they had unlawfully taken possession under the exceedingly liberal land grant act that formerly prevailed in Texas and had antagonized them in various other ways, so that it was said at the time of his last election that he had to fight their combined opposition, strengthened by that of the whisky interests and the foreign money lenders, who were also opposed to him.

Governor Hogg is a man of positive convictions in regard to the laws and of utter fearlessness in enforcing them. When he was first elected attorney general, he said he would purge Texas of lawlessness and crime or he would bankrupt the state treasury. One of his most notable endeavors to redeem that pledge resulted in the life imprisonment

of a man who had committed no less than 16 murders, and who had boasted that the state was powerless to check his career of crime.

His course as attorney general rendered Mr. Hogg so popular that he was nominated for governor in 1890 and elected by a majority of over 150,000 votes. He was elected for a second term by a plurality of 65,000 votes, but considering the forces arrayed against him and the fact that a very popular independent candidate was in the field in opposition to him he claimed the election as a complete vindication of his course.

Governor Hogg is a native of Texas and was born near Rust, in Cherokee county, in 1832. He was left a penniless orphan at the age of 13 and had a hard row to hoe to get an education, working his way up to a lawyer's sheepskin through such varied classes in the school of experience as printer's devil, compositor, country editor, road overseer and justice of the peace. After serving a term as attorney for Wood county he was elected district attorney of the Seventh district and then attorney general of the state, serving four years in each office. Yet he was not quite 38 years of age when he was first elected governor.

A Tip For Travelers.

One pound of cork will support a man of ordinary size in the water.

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PAY OF AUTHORS.

Pecuniary Rewards of Present Day Story Writers.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, April 12.—The appointment of a well known author as postmistress of a small town near here has again aroused inquiry regarding the pecuniary rewards, of literature, for, though the lady referred to is known to be "popular," her royalties have not been sufficient for her to disdain the emoluments of the comparatively humble office for which she made personal application.

There is a wide discrepancy between the facts and the general public belief of the profits or lack of them attending literary production. Even the reports of sales, of the number of books disposed of by bidders over the counters of the shop or book store, at the newsstand or from the hands of the canvassing agent, are made a mass of contradictions, confusing to the ideas of the ordinary reader.

Miss Frenzy rushes into print either through the medium of a paid advertisement or the kindness of some editorial friend with the statement that 50,000 copies of her work, price 25 cents, have already been sold. Mr. Solid calmly calls attention to the item that 18,000 copies of his novel, price \$1, have been taken from the publishers, yet the latter has made the most money, for the profits on 18,000 \$1 books are the same ordinarily as those on 72,000 25 cent paper novels. He has demonstrated also a superior grade of literary workmanship, for few people, no matter with what indifference they spend a quarter on "leisure reading," will invest four times that sum in a book, even if universal opinion declares it to be "good."

Royalties on books vary from 5 to 15 per cent on the retail price to from 10 to 15 per cent on the wholesale price, although the general figure is either 10 per cent on the wholesale or retail price. Thus an author may receive from 5 to 15 cents royalty on a \$1 book. The latter sum has been paid only to a very few highly successful authors. Ten per cent of the retail price of a book is a very satisfactory arrangement to a writer. The wholesale price is usually from 60 to 75 per cent of the retail price, though some 25 cent books sell for from 10 to 12 1/2 cents, especially when a large edition is issued.

But the financial and literary standing of the publishing house has much to do with all this, and it is quite advisable to accept 5 per cent from one publisher rather than 10, 15 or any other fancy figure from another, because the first named will sell 5, 10 or 20 times as many books as the last, owing to its superior facilities for advertising and its energetic methods. Its imprint alone is conceded to be a testimonial of the worth of the book.

But there are exceptions to everything, and it is possible that a comparatively unknown "house" on Tremont or Washington street of this city, Fourteenth or Twenty-third street, New York, or Wabash avenue, Chicago, may be able to do better with a book than Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Dillingham is selling many thousands of the books of a man who writes under the pseudonym of Albert Ross, but many first class publishers would not succeed so well now if they cared to handle his productions. A. C. Gunter was forced by the rejection of his first novel on the part of 19 Boston and New York publishers to become his own printer. A representative of one of the largest publishing corporations in America has said that, although his firm has millions invested, it could not have made the success of "Mr. Barnes of New York," for the reason that the author-publisher gave his entire time and attention to that one book, utilizing every known method and originating new ideas to have the people of the United States know of its existence. It is impossible for a publishing house, however great, to make a specialty of any one publication when issuing from two to a dozen books weekly.

All publishers are constantly refusing manuscripts of books that are ultimately great successes and accepting others that are dead failures. They abide by their readers' opinions. They cannot do otherwise. Literature is a trade, or a profession, or a business, as you will. There are no more failures, no more successes in this than in the jewelry trade or groceries, for 98 men out of 100 in business fail, but if the writer becomes a success he not only realizes a large sum of money in an inconsiderably short time, but also achieves reputation and praise.

No writer in the United States is more extensively advertised, is more widely known than William Dean Howells, but there are dozens of bookmakers who have realized ten times as much money. J. W. Buel has sold 800,000 copies of a book that retails from two to three times the price of any of Howells' works, and this volume is but one of Buel's half dozen volumes.

The largest firms of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Chicago have a "list" of booksellers who guarantee to take from the publishers a certain number—one, two or five copies each—of every work they issue. This list extends in number from 1,000 to 2,500 copies, and thus the publisher is protected from loss, as the number sold will cover the actual expense of publication. The booksellers make the guarantee because the books are sold to them at "special" rates, and any "live" purveyor of books can dispose of at least one volume.

Literary conditions, however, have changed, and we shall nevermore see the success of such poets as Longfellow, Whittier, Bryant and Holmes, though Willy Carleton and James Whitcomb Riley have a host of admirers. Though there is an occasional exception like the "John Ward Preacher," of Mrs. Humphry Ward, the "Ben-Hur," of "Prince of India" of General Wallace and the "David Balfour" of Stevenson, sensational novelists and the wit and humor of Mark Twain, Bill Nye and M. Quid meet the approbation of the great reading public at present, and so our Massachusetts story writer and maker of delicate verse has become an insignificant government official.

ALBERT P. SOUTHWICK.

ABOUT THAT MEAT.

Prisoners Said It Was Spoiled, Frank Long Said It Wasn't.

To the Editor of the State Journal.

SIR—I notice in your issue of last evening you do me an injustice, and feeling satisfied that it was the result of misinformation ask you to publish the following:

Although I have been furnishing the meals to the city prisoners for years, this is the first season that complaint has been made. The meals are as good now as they have been formerly, and as good as they possibly can be at the price paid, namely, 12 1/2 cents per meal. The men got meats, potatoes and bread. Coffee with sugar is furnished three times a day. The meat is what is left from the regular meals, and when there is not enough of that fresh meat and liver is served. The butchers from whom I buy and the help in my kitchen can testify that spoiled meat of any kind is something unknown in my cooking department. Respectfully, &c.,

TOPEKA, Kan., April 17, 1894.

MASONS TO GO

To Wichita Tomorrow to Attend a Consistory There.

"Eight or ten of the Topeka Scottish rite Masons will go to Wichita tomorrow to attend a consistory which is in progress there, and to perform Scottish rite work similar to that done in Topeka two years ago. Among those who will probably go are A. C. Sherman, J. D. Norton, C. B. Hamilton, Sam Ridges, W. C. Chaffee and T. P. Rodgers. Mayor T. W. Harrison, who is a Mason, is already in Wichita.

In return for the invitation from Wichita the Topeka Masons will invite representatives from Wichita and Kansas City to attend the convocation of the consistory which will be held here May 24-26. A class of not less than 15 members will be given from 4 to 32 degrees.

GRAND OPERA.

The Company Arrives at Kansas City Today and a Reception Given.

The railroads will give a rate of one fare for the round trip from Topeka to Kansas City to people attending the grand opera festival this week, and the hotels with the exception of the Coates House are giving special rates to parties staying three days or more. "Trovatore" will be sung Wednesday night, "Lucia" Thursday night, "Faust" Friday night, "Carmen" Saturday night and the "Rustic Cavalier" Sunday matinee. The troupe will arrive in Kansas City today, and the principals will stop at the Midland hotel, where a reception will be tendered them this afternoon.

U. F. Hotel Arrivals.

John F. Carter, Lessee, J. H. Reeder, Hays City, Kan.; Chas. J. Smith, Topeka; N. Harris, Elsworth, Kan.; E. Lee Hall, Philadelphia; J. A. Shannon, Kansas City; W. McNair, Kansas City; H. B. Lemon, Kansas City; C. E. Brently, Junction City; A. C. Sherman, Rossville; L. R. Johns, Kansas City; D. M. Grayer, Leavenworth, Kan.; G. H. Harris, Ft. Scott; C. E. Myers, Ft. Scott; J. W. Moore, Marion, Kan.; Miss Sims, Marion, Kan.; J. Aniser, St. Joe; Jno. Senhausen, Leavenworth, Kan.; W. A. Nichols, St. Joe; A. L. Houghton, Manhattan, Kan.

Masonic Notice.

MASONIC TEMPLE, April 17, 1894.

At the stated communication of Topeka lodge No. 17, A. F. and A. M., on the 18th inst., the Master's degree will be conferred on two Bro. F. C's, after which a banquet will be given. All Bro. Masons in good standing are fraternally invited.

S. B. JENKINS, W. M.
H. W. FARNSWORTH, Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kansas Medical college will be held in Dr. J. E. Minney's office, 712 Kansas avenue, Topeka, Kan., Thursday, May 17th, at 4 o'clock p. m. Adjourned from April 12th. W. E. McVey, Sec.

THE STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

MUST HAVE MONEY.

THE Boston Shoe Co.

Will inaugurate the biggest cut prices in all kinds of fine footwear this week. Our stock at present is immensely large, where you will find anything in specialties in sizes and widths. Notice a few of the many bargains:

Ladies' hand-turned and fair stitch \$4 and \$5 shoes made by Reynolds Bros., Utica, N. Y., for \$2.50. \$2.00

Ladies' fine cloth \$4 top shoes, any style and width desired, made by Drew, Sibbey & Co., Portsmouth, N. H., go at \$2.00

Ladies' Dongola Kid, patent tip, \$3.00 shoes, go at \$2.00

Ladies' fine Prince Alberts in all styles, \$3 and \$4 shoes, go at \$2.00

Ladies' fine hand-turned \$3 and \$4 Juliettes in black and Russia, go at \$2.00

Ladies' fine \$3.75 Russet Oxford, go at \$2.00

Ladies' Dongola patent tip, \$2.25 Oxfords, go at \$1.00

Mother, if you wish a fine infant's or child's shoe you can buy them for less than cost of either.

Men's fine Kangaroo or Cordovan \$6 and \$7 shoes go at \$4.00

Men's fine hand-sewed Kangaroo or Calf warranted \$5 shoes for \$3.00

A full line of Men's Russia Calf Shoes to be closed out at less than cost of stock.

Finest novelties of Men's \$4 Russia Calf low cut shoes go at \$2.50

Men's Calf Welt sewed \$2 shoes \$1.50

Best line Boys' Calf Shoes in this state go at \$1.25

Boys' Tennis Shoes \$1.25

Do not be prejudiced, but call and look at these astonishing low prices of honest footwear.

Boston Shoe Co.

511 Kansas Avenue.

Mail Order Dept.

Out-of-town customers can shop as well through this Dept. as in person—your orders will receive the promptest attention. Send your name for the New Spring and Summer Catalogue, it will be sent free!

Bullene, Moore, Errery Co.,

Black and Colored Duchess.

Duchess Colored \$1.00 for \$0.80

Duchess Black \$1.50 for \$0.90

Duchess Black \$1.75 for \$0.95

Duchess Black \$2.25 for \$1.37

Shoes.

Our recent purchaser of Spring Footwear places us in a position to better serve you than we have ever been.

Tan Shoes have had the call and have come to stay, consequently we have put in an extra large stock of these goods.

Every day we are receiving more and more of those popular Oxfords, Congress and Julietts.

Ladies' Very Light Tan Kid Oxfords, Louis XV. heel with cloth top to match—this is one of the very latest shoes... \$5.00

Ladies' Tan Crome Kid Oxfords, color-latte tops—must be seen to be appreciated. Price... \$4.00

Ladies' Crome Kid Oxfords, Piccadilly toe, very stylish for... \$3.00

Ladies' Tan Goat Juliet Piccadilly toe—price... \$3.50

Ladies' Black Nice Kid, 7 large button shoes, imitation blucher, the latest... \$5.00

Misses' Spring Heel, Tan Button Boots, cloth tops to match, square toe, hand turned sole, price... \$3.00

In Children's and Boys' Shoes we carry the largest line in the city.

Mail Order Dept.

Out-of-town customers can shop as well through this Dept. as in person—your orders will receive the promptest attention. Send your name for the New Spring and Summer Catalogue, it will be sent free!

Bullene, Moore, Errery Co.,

Bullene, Moore, Errery Co.,

Kansas City.



To the ladies who are coming to Kansas City this week we especially direct this article and wish you to read it.

Having in mind the events and preferences of the people, we have gathered together the largest collection of Spring and Summer Silks we have ever had. The newest weaves, best makes, daintiest colorings and latest styles. The fashion is more and more for silks and the prices are in your favor.

Our recent importations of Lyons Silks include:

Taffetas, Chine, Barre, Plisse, Beau d' Soie, Fleur de Suede, Moire Antique, White Moire, Moire Francaise and White Satin and White Cords for Wedding Gowns.

We are the largest silk merchants in the West. Silks are one of our specialties. Here are a few of the many specials we are offering:

Handsome Figured Black Taffetas 50c and 90c

Colored Taffetas..... 79c, \$1.00 and \$1.25

Figured Pongee..... 80c, 40c and 75c

Plain and Figured Indians.... 40c, 50c, and 60c

Wash Silks..... 30c, 40c and 50c

Black and Colored Duchess.

Duchess Colored \$1.00 for \$0.80

Duchess Black \$1.50 for \$0.90

Duchess Black \$1.75 for \$0.95

Duchess Black \$2.25 for \$1.37

The Parisian Dress Stuff Novelties crowd the big space set aside for them. Large importations have just been received. A profusion of indescribable beauty, ever varying newness in designs.

There is not such another collection anywhere in the West of makes, grades and colors. They stand on each other to get counter room. Here are a few of them:

Crepon Gele, Tissue Brode, Bayadre Fricre, Fantaisie Traverse, Cameo, Dentille and scores of others.

Shoes.

Our recent purchaser of Spring Footwear places us in a position to better serve you than we have ever been.

Tan Shoes have had the call and have come to stay, consequently we have put in an extra large stock of these goods.

Every day we are receiving more and more of those popular Oxfords, Congress and Julietts.

Ladies' Very Light Tan Kid Oxfords, Louis XV. heel with cloth top to match—this is one of the very latest shoes... \$5.00

Ladies' Tan Crome Kid Oxfords, color-latte tops—must be seen to be appreciated. Price... \$4.00

Ladies' Crome Kid Oxfords, Piccadilly toe, very stylish for... \$3.00

Ladies' Tan Goat Juliet Piccadilly toe—price... \$3.50

Ladies' Black Nice Kid, 7 large button shoes, imitation blucher, the latest... \$5.00

Misses' Spring Heel, Tan Button Boots, cloth tops to match, square toe, hand turned sole, price... \$3.00

In Children's and Boys' Shoes we carry the largest line in the city.

Mail Order Dept.

Out-of-town customers can shop as well through this Dept. as in person—your orders will receive the promptest attention. Send your name for the New Spring and Summer Catalogue, it will be sent free!

Bullene, Moore, Errery Co.,